S. J. THOMPSON & M. R. MILFORD, Editors. VINITA. - INDIAN TERRITORY.

DECADENCE OF THE BANG. while owny and back to-day from woody white that northward lar, in puzzled a fite and want come light pour the dear girls latest flight.

For Mand and May, who yesterday Perped yest Form mosth a blood array And Relie and Fet, whose thaten of jet Are matched in my vest-postet yet:

And Madam, e'es, who scaled sorang In frontispiese of gravish green, Have that aside their hirente pride, And show their forefeeds high or wide schew cork-corews and "Montagues," nd. handeline no longer use, or "Maratogue," long in vogue us are nation, roll or boats.

For "pourpadour," the great furore, Takes made and matrons by the so And is a trice 't a "rate and mice." And tragacanth descends to price. For bolging brows without a frowze And all the latest crace allows. And o'er a roll looks blond or coal Are coazed to take a backward stroll

Not scalp-close clips nor shaves lips. Nor six sights' slege with poker-chips, Can siter so the youthful beau. As these dear must I used to know.

I pass, alas! my best girt by, Now note the lightning in hor aye; My sister, too, I nardly knew-With so much intellect in view. Yet, 'tien't bud, this latest fad To which the strens seem ran mad, When girls commence to "s' ow There's writch to pay in consequence

Eyes blue or jet can ne or count So croelly—can they, my pen Ne or bid we fair, then moch despair, As underweath a buny of han. So men will smile, indulgent, while The fair spectle of the style Now takes the road with some such code As—"brains in amount not a mode." —C. J. Bartlett, in Pack

PRINCESS BARNABAS.

Why She Changed Her Mind and Did Not Commit Suicide.

could not for the dainty little life of her make up her mind on the important Julian Sinclair. 3 question as to whether she should or hould not commit suicide at the close with such a problem at all, but perturb it she did with that very problem,

proved the puzzle, the pride and the passion of London society for three whole rensational seasons. She was not yet four and twenty. She bore the title of a great Russian Prince who had married her just before she came of age, at a time when he himself was old enough to be her grandfather, and who had considerately died within two years of the ceremony, leaving her the abso-lute mistress of his fortune and his territories, as she had been during life the absolute mistress of his heart for the short time in which he swayed it. was said to be fabuleusly wealthy. But her jewels were the wonder of the world, and she delighted in wearing them in senson and out of season, with a semi-barbaric enjoyment of their gilter and splendor which was, like everything else about her, partly Oriental and partly childish. Some time after her husband's death she had come to Paris and got tired of it, and then she crossed the Channel and conquered London. During one resplendent session little else was talked about but the Princess Barnabas Society journals raved about her delicate beauty, which seemed to belong to the canvases of the last century, which

to have been immortalized on ale tendre and hymned in madriguls. Women envied her marvelous dress and her matchless jew-els. The dying ashes of a season's scandal flared up into marvelous activ-ity around her pretty personality. She was enormously "the thing." Enor-mously "the thing" she remained during a second season, after an interval of absolute disappearance into the do-minions of the Czar. Enormously "the thing" she still appeared to be now in her third senson, in spite of the rival astractions of an American actress who had not married an English duke, and an American girl with millions who had married the bluest blood and the oldest name in Europe. It would have been

London cociety.

Nevertheless the Princess Barnabas was weary, positively bored. If she had been less of a success, life might not have appeared so desolate. There would have been a siquancy in the possibility of rivalry which would have lent a new interest to the tasteless feast. As it was, however, London life at the height of its maddest activity appeared to her as drear and gray as to stay. those vast stretches of steppes which lay like a great sea around one of the Russian castles of the late Prince Barnabas. It was during this fit of de-pression when the Princess Bacuahas as graciously pleased to agree with ne author of "Eccle-dastes." that life in all her strange experiences she had never yet committed suicide. She immediately gave up her mind to the important problem, whether she should that to very faolish?"

Note under control, he said: "I left St. Some evening skirts have six or seven silk flounces up to the waist, with pinked out edges, and lace flounces as inch or two narrower laid over them.

gain this ultimate experience at once, of self-destruction which had been made famous by selectrated persons at different stages of the world's history, and she could find none that were sufficiently attractive or remarkable to please her. "Good heavens" she thought to berself, with a little shudder which even the warmth of her surroundings could not repress, "is it impossible to be bounde even in that?" and she gave as little grean as she stepped out of her carrage and up the Embassy steps. The thought was still on her mind and tracing the least suggestion of a frown upon her exquisite girlish face as she entered the great room and took the hand of the Ambassadress. The thrill of interest, of excitement, of admiration, which as a matter of course attended upon her entrance aid not give her say answering thrill of gratification. She appeared to listen with the most. She appeared to listen with the most gracious attention to the compliments of the Ambassador. She answered with the daintiest little art of infantile obelsance the Old Wold courtesy of a white-haired Minister who would have

dea in that valu and foolish head was tered upon the one query: "Shall I smit suicide next week, and if so,

It was while in this frame of mind, It was while in this frame of mind, talking to twenty people and thinking of none of them that her bright eyes, wandering lightly over the crowded room, chanced to fall upon a young man who was standing somewhat removed from the press of the throng, in a window recess, which was at least comparatively quiet—a tall, grave, selfossessed young man, sufficiently good-oking to be called handsome by an enthusiastic friend. When the Princess Barnabas looked at him, his eyes, which were bright, clover eyes, were fixed on her with a look of half-humorous contemplation. The moment, however, their eyes met he turned his hentheir eyes not be turned his head slightly, and resumed a conversation with a gray-haired old man with a red ribbon at his buttonhole whom she knew to be a foreign diplomatist. The young man's gaze had expressed an interest in the Princess, but it seemed to be just as interested in the pale wrinkled face of his companion. The Princess Barnabus seemed piqued. "Who is that young man?" she asked, half-fretfully, of the Secretary of State.

Secretary of State.
. "Which young man?" The Recretary of State's stolid face gazed vaguely into the dense crowd of dress coats and white shoulders, of orders and stars and "The young man in the window talk-

"The young man in the window talking to the gray-haired man."

The Secretary put up his eye-glass
and considered the young man in question thoughtfully. He was never known
to hurry in his judgments or his replies
in Parlisment, and he did not hurry
now, though it was the Princess
Recorder who was lettered to be Barnabas who was interrogating him, and not a member of the Opposition.

Then he answered her, weighing his words with more than judicial deliberaon: He is a young fellow named Sinclair. He is a young tellow hamed Sinclair. He is going out to the East, or something. Why do you ask?" "His face interests me," replied the Princess. - "I should like to know him.

ing him to me; or stay, give me your arm, we will go to him.

She rose and dispersed her little knot of disconsolate counters. Taking the Secretary's arm, she moved slowly toward the window where Sinclair was The Princess Barnabas was in a state

The Princess Barnabas was in a state

The Princess Barnabas has expressed a de-

"The young man bowed. He seeme a little surprised, but not in the least embarrassed. The Princess smiled of the season. It was not very easy for brightly at him, and her eyes were the Princess' many admirers to under-brighter than her smile. "Thank stand why she should perturb her mind you." she said to the Secretary of State with a pleasant little smile, which was meant to convey, and which did con The Princess Barnabas was a very remarkable young woman, who had away with him in his wake the elderly red-ribboned diplomatist.
Princess Barnabas and Julian Sinclair

were left alone. She sat down on the couch in the recess of the window, and slightly motioned to him with her hand stignty inotions to ma war her made to take his place by her side. He obeyed silently. The recess of the window was deep. For the moment they were al-most entirely isolated from the shifting. glittering throng that seethed and drift ed around them. Sinclair kept qu'te sliont, looking into the face of the Princess with an air of half-amused inquiry There were a few seconds of si and then the woman spoke, beginning, manlike, with a question: Have you forgotten me, Mr. Sin-

The young man shook his head grave-Princess. face, but he returned her look quite train would be of velvet, or if of satin

ag time."
"Yes, two years is a very long time," velvet bodice, are fashionable he said, half sadly, half scornfully. He was deededly not communicative,

any desire for conversation. There was another little pause.

the interval was long enough to be em-barrassing. Then she spoke again. "Why did you leave St. Petersburg?

Where have you been all this time?"

He answered the second part of her question: "I have been in Coestantinople most of the time. I only returned to London a few days ago, and I am going away immedialely to the East again, to Persia this time."

"For how long?"
There was a faint tone of weariness in his reply, though he strove to make his voice purposely steady. "Oh! for over, I suppose; or, at least, until I am an old man, and of no further use. Then perhans I way come have absurd for any one to contest the point that the Princess Barnabas was the very Then perhaps I may come back on a pearl balls. Bodice and train of satin, pension, and write dreary letters to the with crope. Here is an idea for a future most interesting figure of that phantas-mal dance of shadows which is called himself from s ghing.
"You have not answered all my ques-

tion." said the Princess. "Why did you of four-inch to five-inch velvet run leave St. Petersburg so suddenly? We were such very good friends, and I assure you I quite missed you."

"Not for others, perhaps. For me

white-halred Minister who would have here as much at home as she herealf in a salon of the Regent of Origans. She condescended to entangle in a network of fascination a particularly obdurate and impassive Secretary of State. She natroneed a Prince of the blood royal and was exceedingly frank and triend-with the young pointer Lepell, who are exactly how much her familiarity watch-chain and showed her the tiny gold coin with the Runyian and the first but was at once amused and despite the carry it aroused in others. yal beggar in getting a gift from you, and on you in jest dropped a coin into my out who stratched hand." He took out his city watch-chain and showed her the thuy degree of the watch the Ruccian eagle on it pers. "I have kept it ever since." he said, it has "It is the only thing I care for in the out world. I have lived \$2.50 and live so

man. Good-'ye." He he hand again. She took it. Will you come and see me before

you leave?" she asked, almost appeal-He shook his head. "Bettler not," he said. seemed to be reflecting. Then she said, with a sudden vehemence: "Promise me that if I write and ask you to come you will obey me. Promise me that for the sake of our old friendship."

He bowed his head. "I promise," he anid. "And now give me your arm and take me to my carriage," said the Princess Barnabas. "I want to go home to bed."

The next day Julian heard nothing from the Princess. "Of course not." he said to himself, shrugging his shoulders at the fantastic hopes which had besieged his I rain since that strange meeting, and he doggedly faced his approaching exile. But on the afternoon of the second day after the meeting at the Embasay, Julian Sinelair, coming to his hotel after a day spent in busy preparations for departure, found a siny not: awaiting him. It was from the Princess, and had only these words: "Come this ovenin, I shall be alone." And he went.

This was part of a conversation which Princess Barnahas chanced to overhear at a reception at the Foreign Office, on the eve of her departure for the East. The speakers were Sir Harry Klagscourt and Ferdinand Lepell. Said the painter: "Have you heard the news about the Princess Barnabas? She is going to marry a fellow named Sitelair, and is going to live in the East - Persia. or some place of the kind. The fellow hasn't a penny in the world and won't have from her, for I believe that by her usband's will she loses almost all her fortune if she marries below her own "How very romantic," yav Kingscourt. "Romantic." replied Leheard?—the woman has committed sui-

le." And the speakers moved away. "Suicide," said the Princess to herself, smiling. "No, no. I was going to commit suicide once, but I have learnt what life is worth, and I have changed my mind."—Whitehall Review.

LATE FASHIONS.

The Novelties Which Distinguish the

In the fabries one new design is particularly remarkable, and that is a stripe of artistically blended birds' wings in raised velvet, alternating with a stripe of narrow-ribbed shaded plush. The wings are in many colors, but harmonize perfectly, are soft in tone and arranged one above the other, partially overlapping.

A black and white striped material. for evening wear, has alternate stripes of black satin and white satin-edged gause ribbon. This is intended for mixg with lace, satin and gauze.

Black and black and white are greatworn at present, not only in mourning, but for smart occasions, enlivened touches of poppy red velvet or

White face on black, which has been out of fashion for some years, is now seen again, and well it looks when gracefully arranged. When there are tolerably deep flounces they are some-times joined to form a tunic, but not cut, and are carried up to meet the pointed bodice, while at regular distances folded stripes of black velvet about nine inches wide fall down from the top to the edge of the skirt. "No, I have not forgotten you, looks as if the lace was passed in and out of a plaited front. The bodice and "Yet it must be two years since we Black lace looks well arranged thus.

she replied; "and two years is a delicate French lace, worn with a low dinner parties. A preity way of em-bellishing it is to fasten three narrow black velvet ribbons, or three rows of this young man, for even the pleasure black velvet ribbons, or three rows of of meeting a friend, unseen for two small pearls, or cut glass beads, on the years, did not appear to arouse in him left shoulder or side of the throat with a dainty bow, catch them loo ely to the top of the bodice, a little to the right Neither seemed embarrased, and yet with a second bow and drop them or to the right hip with a cluster of long graduated loops. Little tufts of mara-bout or curied estrich tips sometimes takes the place of the hows.

The trade in colored crope has long been stack, and several leaders of fashion are trying to revive it. Many people will remember the ball gowns of many years ago, that were considered so lovely, composed of crepe of the softest shades. It is well adapted for draping over lace or any rich material. One of Truces about the errors of my sue-cessors." And he laughed to prevent freely used now, and on talle skirts as

well as heavier ones.

Many ball doeses of talle have bands sure you I quite missed you."

Sinciair got up and looked down into her laughing eyes. "I leit St. Petersburg," he said, "because I was afraid with them. For the present, ball skirts with them. For the present, ball skirts are frequently put into loops of which the said. Her eyes were laughing still, but there was an unwonted softness in her voice as she asked him: "Why were you afraid to stay? Surely you were not a Nihilist?". Nihilist?"

He began to speak, and paused; then with a determined effort to keep his voice under control, he said: "I left St."

The front or down one side, connected by straps of dark violet velvet. The ends of the velvet are finished off with a small bunch of the flowers.

Good Garden.

nch or two narrower laid over them. There is an extra flounce at the back to gain this ultimate experience at once, or postpone it indefinitely.

It was in this frame of mind that the Princess went to the great ball at the Russian Embassy. As she nextled among her fure in the dim, Inturious word among her fure in the dim, Inturious sunning entrely upon the various forms of self-destruction which had been made famous by celebrated persons at different to the self-destruction which had been made famous by celebrated persons at different to the self-destruction which had been made famous by celebrated persons at different to the self-destruction which had been made famous by celebrated persons at different to the self-destruction which had been made famous by celebrated persons at different to the self-destruction which had been made famous by celebrated persons at different to the self-destruction which had been made famous by celebrated persons at different to the self-destruction which had been made famous by celebrated persons at different to the self-destruction which had been made famous by celebrated persons at different to the self-destruction which had been made famous by celebrated persons at different to the self-destruction which had been made famous by celebrated persons at different to the self-destruction which that the self-destruction which that the self-destruction which the self-destruction which the self-destruction which the self-destruction which the self-dest

Some of the Methods Parened by Parmers

Although the average yield of corn throughout the country last year was less than thirty bushels per nore, the product of many fields was over a hundred bushels. The difference between the highest and lowest yields of corn produced. Farmers should end-aver to bring up the yield of corn to the highest point possible. Rearly as thinks, are born, not made, and when much labor is expended on land that produces but twenty bushels of corn er acre as on that which yields five plowing and otherwise preparing the soil is the same in either case. The cost of harvesting is nearly the same. More labor may be required to cut up and put in shock large stalks of corn than those that are small, but it is much easier to husk long, full-grown ears than those that are short and mall. The former are shelled the nore readily whether the work is performed by hand or by the ald of a ma-

ogrees appears to be most favorable to be production of corn. It is produced a all the Southern States, and in most of them it is a fairly profitable crop. but the yield is much smaller than in what is known as the "corn beld." In places where the sall is naturally quite sh, the stalks attain an enormous size, with correspondingly large ears. But the size attained by the stalks makes it pocessary to locate the hills so far apart that their number on an aero is much smaller than in the Northern States The warm season is much longer in the Southern than in the Northern States, southern than in the Northern States, and the continued warmth is favorable to the grawth of corn, but the heat is likely to be attended by a long-continued drought, which prevents the ears from filling out. In favorable seasons as large crops of corn are raised on the second as on the fortieth degree of latitude, though some more labor is required to produce it. Smaller va-riciles, and those that mature in a shorter time, are planted for prodential rensons. As the stalks are smaller, the ills are placed nearer together, in ing more labor in planting, cultivat on and harvesting. Many of the largest crops of corn reported last season were produced in the latitude of this city. The grain was excellent and the fodder superior to that produced farther south.

Many of the extraordinary crops of

where the yield was reported over a hundred bushels per acre-were pro-du ed on land to which commercial fertilizers had been liberally Several of the very large yields from small fields were the result of applying well-rotted stable manure, ashes and bone-dust directly to the hill. A very large proportion of the best crops, however, were raised on land to which no fertilizers had been applied that senson or the previous year. They were produced on red clover sod. The ground had in some previous year re-ceived a very heavy dressing, which had resulted in producing a fuxurious growth of clover. The coarse manure had become rotten in the soil and stimulated the corn plants in the earlier period of their growth. Later in the s ason the roots of the clover became rotten, and furnished plant food. In England it has long been the practice to raise olover with a view of preparing the land to produce a crop of wheat. Experence in this country shows that land call be fitted for raising corn in the same way. In many parts of the West rolling land has been plowed and planted to corn for so long a time that arge gullies have been produced in it. The soil has also been impoverished by raising the same crop year after year. than ten dollars, and gone to work of These lands should have a period of farm. To-day, or rather at the time

Very few of the oreminm corn crops reported were put in with a borse-planter. These machines are useful and perhaps necessary in places where labor is scarce and very large fields are to be planted. That they can drop and cover corn as satisfactorily as can be done by hand is not claimed. The best results were obtained by laying out rows with a marker, dropping the seed by hand, and covering it with the The hand hoe was employed in connection with the altivator in tending the crop. It was used before the plants were sufficiently large to admit of the running of the cultivator between the The use of the hand hoe was the most common in places outside the "corn belt." where the people do not rely chiefly on an excellent soil and i mate to produce a good corn crop.
The employment of the corn-planter and the double-team cultivator has enabled western farmers to put in and that very large fields of corn, but it is chylous to every observer that these implements have not resulted in increasing the yield per acre. Handplanting and hand-hoeing appear to be meessary to produce very large crops of eorn in any part of the country. Such at least, is the report of those who raised the arguments hat

senson. - Chicago Times.

of a thoroughly good cook than to have a full supply of kitchen herbs ready to or with Swiss pointed bands, and the mediocre quality. Every garden should have a few, and where they are want-

> Perhaps the most useful is parsley. That has to be raised from seed al-though if the flower-stalks are cut off as they come up in the summer, the same plants may be prolonged several aca-sons. It does not go to seed, however, the Trst season of sowing: so that if it is sown early and gets strong before summer comes we can get a pretty good supply of leaves the first season. The seeds, however, take several weeks to germinate, and should be put in as early possible.

ing should by looked after at this

Many make good use in winter of marjoram and summer savory. These ter man and move are raised from seed sown at the usual Live Stock Journal. time in the spring. Sage and thyme are perennials; but they require an occasional pruning or replanting to get them in the best condition. If left to themselves they become woody, sealy and somewhat barren of leaves, if they some hours. The swallowing thenceforth preceded very slowly, evidently
according to the rate of digestion of the
part that had reached the stomach, as
some days clapsed before the end of tho
tail of the ewallowed fish disappeared.
To show the mouth capacity of some
fishes take two John Dorys of equal
coc. open the mouth of one to its full
capacity, and it will be found large
enough to take in the whose of the
second fish.—Gentleman's Magasine.

—'Derailed by a Sun Kins' is the
picture sque heading which an enterprising newspaper uses for an account of
cars being brown off the reach by the
expansion of the ralls from the san's

are not entirely killed by the severity of
the winter. Tayme can be kept in good
condition by being simply sheared down
to the ground or out back within kulle
every spring. This induces a good
healthy growth, which is in excellent
condition for use at any time. Sage
is often kept many years in good condition
to the ground or out back within kulle
to th are not entirely killed by the severity of

-The new roses are the "Bennett, Sunsot" and "American Beauty -Use a quart of eval tar to half barrel of water stirred up well, a sprinkle the water over the floors of the ill the lice and purify the coop. Prairie Farmer. -The Dairyman says that it is simply

you get one you had better keep her. -Plain Dark Cake: One and one half emps of augar, two spoonfu's molasses, one cup of butter, one-hal cup of sour milk, one teaspoonful o

soda, two eggs, two and one-half cup of flour, a little of all kinds of spices mrrants and raisins. - The Household. -Don't let your boys shoot the birds hird as to take the life of a pig or lam! One reason the apples are so ate years is that so many of our b aut ful native birds which destroyed worms and insects have been killed off and annihilated .- Toledo Blade,

chins. The quality of a corn crop in almost every instance corresponds with the quantity produced. The larger the yield, the better is the grain. Both its keeping and its feeding qualities are better.

Climate has much to do in insuring a sit sprouts, and the surface of the soil kept constantly clean and millow. No ciders or furrows are to be formed be-

-In the winter time, it is better to wash the flaunels tirst. Do not rub soap upon them, but make a hot suds wash out of this, and rinse through ho water, shake out well after wringing dry., then hang up. They should dry quickly, and be taken from the line while damp, and ironed on the wrong Never use cold or boiling water to wash flannels, as it shrinks them.

-A nice dish for dessert is made by soaking half a pint of taploca in cold water for two hours, then let it boi gently until it softens, slice cannot aches and put into a pudding-dish and pour the tapioca over them. until the tapioen is perkecily serve with sugar and cream. I vaporated peaches may be used for his dish, and, if they are properly cooked and softened it is almost as good ns when the canned fruit is used .- A

Y. Eneming Post. —Old seed growers and seed p'anter say: That beet and onion seed will group to five and seven years old; that cu ess vine and fruit better from old seed than new; that parsnip seed should b used while fresh; that onlon see grown on clay so I is heavier, and w soli; that good seed of the spiash and cuenmber family are white inside— those that are dark and raneld are vorthless.-N. Y. Mail.

 Magic paper is used to transfer fig-ires in embroillery or impressions of aves. Take lard oil or sweet oil, mi to the consistency of cream with either of the following paints: Prassian blue, lamp black, venetian red or chrome either of which should be rubbed with a knife on a plate or stone unti-smooth. Use rather thin but firm paper; then put on with a sponge as wipe off as dry as convence it: lay b tween two newspapers and press dr by laying on books or a flat weigh until the surplus oil is absorbed, when it is ready for use. - Boston Globe.

FARMING.

The Elements which Enter Into Calcula

The writer met afarmer who declared that farming was the poorest-paying businss in the world, and yet, in the course of conversation, it turned out that twenty-three years previously this man had arrived in one of the Western States with a wife and something less than ten dollars, and gone to work on a The writer met a farmer who declared than ten dollars, and gone to work on a rest and recuperation. Seeling them | meeting, he was the owner of a farm of | to to clove, will produce the desired re- one hundred and eighty acres, worth with improvements, sixty-five dollars, an acre; in addition, he owned some good stock, including a pure-bred bull live good horses, and a fair plant in the way of implements, wagons, farm tools, etc. In a word, he could not be worth less than lifteen thousand dollars at least. This man had a sort of impression that he carned little or nothing; in a word, to use his own expres sion, he just managed "to keep things going," yet he had not only made a living, no doubt an economical one, for himself and his family, but had accomulated fifteen thousand dollars; and yet, eyond a certain shrewdness and good dement, this man had no special mission he had had no special ador as well in any other line of life? the other hand, we have constantly present cases where men have started in with some capital in farming and lost it all, or are worse off to-day than they were fifteen years ago, while the cases are legion where, after a painful strugg e with fortune, lasting ten, lifteen, or twenty years, the larmer has succumised to the temptation of selling his farm for twee-what he paid for it, and taking what Such at least, is the report of those was left after paying morrgage and who raised the premium crops last dobts has made another move westward to begin life answ under, let us hope, more favorable auspices. But is it not a fact that, in most of these easis, the victims of what they call Ill lock are men who would not have Few things add more to the pleasure than that of mere laborers? Workmen there are in abundance—carpenters, joiners, blacksmiths, painters, a full supply of kitchen herbs ready to hand. A little of one thing or another in this line often makes all the difference between a successful dish and one of conduct a business of their own, or

even to make competent for men? So with farmers, how many there are conpetent enough to conduct the ordinary operations of the farm, but lacking in the good sense, the judgment, intelli-gence, and general espacity to conduct the business of broning successful. the bush as of farming successfully. Such men manage to eke out a poor living, and on farms not worth more than len to twenty dollars an acre their than ten to twenty dollars an acre their ill success is not quite so conspicuous, but as the country grows and their neighborhood become settled and land rises in value, they believe of place and behind the rest of the procession, and as they have never unde an effort at self-improvement, and probably are magnificant. equal to the task, perhaps the best ter man and move out of the way

About Fences.

Poor fences always beget unruly suimals, which result in damaged craps and general loss. The judicious plan-ning and laying our of fields will be found a great saving. Often fully double the number of rods of fence is supported than is absolutely required. Sometimes two or three fields are kept for mowing, when by rearrangement of fences all might be converted into one meadow, and so with fields used for grazing and plowing. When the frost comes out of the ground in the spring the earth becomes soft and the strong winds cause the pest and board fences to away over, and at that time they need attention. Stealghten them with proper and keep them in line until the ground has become settled, and they will re-main straight during the season; -- Trib-res, and Farmer.

CHEMISTS IN DEMAND.

body has one of them in the house, there's never any cause for worrying about what you'll have for dinner day after to-morrow.

"How do you make that out?"
"Why, here it is in cold print, and in a religious paper, too. Read it for

"By the sid of chemistry horse beans can be converted into an article of diet superior to beef, and delicate biscuits, fancy pastry, as well as ordinary bread, can be produced from sawdust and wood shavings, plus a little leguminous flour. Excellent sugar can also bem de

from old shirts and rags."
"There, now then; don't you see I'm right? With a chemist in the family and a carpenter shop in the neighbor-hood, what more does a body want to be comfortable and happy?"
"Yes, to be sure; but I believe I'd
take my coffee clear, though."—Chica-

A RASCAL

The Disgrantled Negro Who Would Sue the United States for Drowning Ills

An old negro applied to a lawyer. What can I do for you, old man?" asked the attorney. "I wants ter fetch suit agin de New ited States, sah."

"Well, state your ease." "My son, Andy, fell inter de ribber an wux drownded, sah." 'The Government has nothing to do

"De dickens it ain't. Doan de Gubrment own de ribber?

That makes no difference. "Wall, doan I git er pension?" "Doan git er niekle!"

"Boy dun drownded, too?" "Uh, huh. Want ter know what I thinks o' dis country?'

"Not particular,"
"Nor, sah, I reckons not. Dis conn try is er raskit, sah, dat's whut it is, an' more den dat, I b'lebe dat it hab du ployed yesse'f in dis case," and as he went out he added: "Man ain't got no show in his own country. Dat whit man makes me ez mad ez er fool."-Arkansaw Traveler.

THE St. Louis (Mo.) Post-Dispatch says, that Mrs. Phoebe Rice, 1208 Madison street, a sister of Hon. H. Clay Sexton, Chief St. Louis Fire Depart, had been a sufferer from inflammatory rheumatism for seven years; the muscles of her hands and limbs were contracted and she used crutches. By a single-application of St. Jacobs Oil she was benefited instantaneously, and finally completely cured.

You may suppose that trouble is brew-ing when everybody is mad as hops.— Chicago Tribune. INDICESTION No DEPRESSING effects from Red Star

H. H. WARNER & CO., Rochester, N. Y.

"Thuy'an wearing wagons now" was a Vermont little girl's way of announcing the exit of sleighs.

Ratsins are sometimes like prophets-or instance, when they are stoned.-Lowell Courier.

however induced, radically cured. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. American protest is a serious thing with

* * * * Delicate diseases of either sex,

Coughs, For Coughs, Colds, Sore Thront, etc., use Bhown's Bhosemial, Thomas, Sold only in boxes. Price, 20 cents.

THE GENERAL MARKETS. KANSAS CITY, April 29. Probably no other woman in the World receives so many "letters of thanks" as Lydia E. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass. Mrs. B.—, of Kafeld, N. H., says: "I will simply say that your Vegetable Compound is all you recommend it to be. It has done me Worlds of good." Another lady writes OATS-No. 2
RYE-No. 2
FLOUR-Pancy, per such
HAY-Large baled
BUTTER-Chalce creamery
CHEESE-Pull cream from Ottawn as follows: "I have just to-day bought the seventh bottle of your Vegetable Compound, have used two boxes of Pills and several packages of your Sana-tive Wash, and think it but right to tell you how much good I derived from your medicines. They are a regular God-send. LARD
WOOL-Missouri unwested,
POTATOES-Nostamocks,
EATTLE-Shipping Steers,
Butchers Steers All the pains and sches have almost disar and I feel myself improved every way."

HYE-No. 2 BARLEY BUTTER-Creamers COTTON-Middling COTTON—Modeling
CHICAGO,
CATTLE—Good to choles.
BOGS—Packing and shipping
SHERP—Fair to choles
FLOUR—Winter wheat
WHEAT—No. 2 ped No. 3 No. 2 spring CORN-No. 2 GATS-No. 3 RYE PORK

11 75 65 11 10 NEW YORK. CATTLE-Experis
HOGS-Good to choice
SHEEP-Poor to prime
FLOUE-Good to choice
WHEAT-No. 2 red OATS Western mixed

CT JACOBS OF - TRADE GERMAN REMEDY

For Pain Gures Rheumatism, Neuralgin Barbarin, Turthertan Byradon, Barbarin, Turthertan Byradon, Barbarin, Turthertan Byradon, Al Birmarine and States, Tille CHARLES A. TOGELER 19. Stillmann, Karltand, C. S. S. RED STAR PROMPT, SAFE, SURI

What furniture can give such finish to a room, as a tender woman's face," asia should Marry One of Them.

"I am determined my daughter shall marry a chemist, and if I had it to do over again I'd marry one myself."

"Well, that's the last idea I ever heard of. What in the world put that notion into your head, Mrs. Yumley?"

"Because a chemist can make a living easier than any other man, and if a body has one of them in the house.

Acnostic-Arafter. Don't give it away.

Terr Volvair Brit Too, of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated Electron-Volvair Coses and other Electric Appliances on trial for 30 days, to mee (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and all kindred troubles. Also for rhounatism, securalgia, paralysis and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor, and manlood guaranteed. No risk memorand, as 30 days' trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet, free.

A LAND clida is the most significant movement in real estate. - N. O. Picayana. PINE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS care in I minute. If c Glenn's Sulphur Scop beats and beautifies. Bo. Gennan Conn Removes kills Corns a Bunions.

TONIC

DISORDERS.

S1.00 A BOTTLE

H. H. WARNER & CO., Rochester, N. Y.

HET W. S. BRATHWAITE Red Bank, N. J. was cured of hyppenets, and other stumuch disorders, by Warner's Tryppecanon, The Best.

UNEQUALED.

\$1.00 A BOTTLE.

HON, D. D. S. BHOWN, Hospiester, N. Y., us-arner's Tippingaros, The Best, for stoffach a

the purse has done a muse. Augusts, &

WILHOFT'S FEVER AND AGUE TORIC

Worlds of Good.

Probably no other woman in the World

red, my stomach is much stronger, too,

bearing a red fine day; that Lordlard's Navy Citieshas, and that Lordlard's Saudia are the best and changes, quality considered;

DUNINESS COLLEGE, Inchase of Pens

R. U. AWARE

Lorillard's Climax Plug

THE

seemed to go hunting through my system for the pain.

The second dose eased me so much that I stept two hours, something I had not done for two ments. Hofore I had used free bottles, I was well and at work as hard as any man could, for over three weeks, int I worked too hard for my strength, and taking a hard cold, I was taken with the most soute, and mainting the minimum all through my system that ever was known.

"I called the doctors again and after several weeks, they left me a crippine on a critches for life, as they said. I made friend and took him and would one me. I poched at him, but he was so earnest I was induced to use them again. In less than four weeks I throw away my crutches and went to work lightly and kept on using the bitters for five weeks. I throw away my crutches and went to work lightly and kept on using the bitters for five weeks. I throw away my crutches and went to work lightly and kept on using the bitters for five weeks. Intil became as well as any man living, and have been so for any years since.

It has also cured my wife, who had been WHERE time is money—at a watch fac-A Book Free: on the Liver, its Diseases and Cure. Dr. Banford, 234 Broadway, New York.

for any years since.

It has also cured my wife, who had been sick for years; and has kept her and my children, well and healthy with from two to three bettles per year. There is no need to be sick at all if these bitters are used.

J. J. Brink, Ex-Supervisor.

"That poor invalid wife. Ir afflicted with flore Ryes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 26c.

Mother!

IPPECANOE "Or daughter!
Can be made the picture of health!
with a few bottles of Hop histors!
"Will you let them suffer?"

A Dangerous Case.

"Extending to the end of my toes and

" It took three men to hold me on my bed

"The Doctors tried in valu to relieve me,

"After two months I was given up to diet
"When my wife
theard a neighbor tell what Hop Bitters had
done for her, she at once got and gave me
some. The first does eased my brain and
seemed to go inuting through my system
for the value.

Which made me delirious!

but to no purpose.

Morphine and other optates!
"Had no effect!

my brain!

at times !

"From agony.

Human Endurance.

It is an acknowledged fact that man possesses the power of endurance to a

greater degree than any of the lower animals. Professional pedestrians have been known to walk an average of one hundred miles per day for six consecutive days, which would be a wonderful accomplishment for a horse, and surpass all the known records of that useful animal. Of course a man possessing the power of endurance to its fullest extent must be in perfect health. One who is troubled with weak urinary and digestive organs, whose pulse is irregular, whose heart palpitates, and who feels a sense of birdensome fatigue after the least exertion, would be very unwise to compete in a pedestrian contest. Should you suffer from a want of endurance, you can regala robust health and strength by using DR. GUYSOTT'S YELLOW DOCK AND SARSA-PARILLA. This remedy has saved thouannds of weak, nervous, debilitated, rickety head-aching mortals to lives of usefulness and the full enjoyment of perfect health. It removes all blood impurities, aches, pains, sores, pimpies,

every one's physical welfare. MUSIC BOOKS

etc., and assists nature in controling

and supporting a harmonious routina of bodily functions, so essential to

SUNDAY SCHOOLS. Song Worship, A.New Sunday Reboot Bong

Price, M cta., \$5) per hundred. Singing on the Way. Man della M. Jawatt A truly worthy and good book for Sunday School or yayer Meeting, with 135 lighter and Tupes of the best

Price. 33 ets., \$5.55 per dozen. Fresh Flowers. A tiong Book for the Invant One may search long before finding so the reachy recty, and engaging a collection of true Cartinage of your axes, not haby the find agent, recreated a tempe. Most principle and adorsed with placages and atmile. Most principle and adorsed with placages Nicoty printed and adorsed w Hay Edgine & Fig. P. Prion. If sta., \$1.00 per dozen.

very successful Sanday School Song Books are Light and Life, (Scias) R. M. McInton. Beause Light, (Scias) Copper and Hoffman. Beause of Victory, (Scia), Albert and Malage Heisser of Victory, (Scia), Albert and Malager. Good News, (Bens), A. M. McInton.

Any Book Malled for Ratull Price. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

CONSUMPTION

PORTRAITS Pictures, to be salarged to a beautiful Oil Pertrait by a new

\$75 THE WORLD'S WONDERS

Condition Powder. Done one temporaries to each pint of food. It will also prevent
CHICKEN CHOLERA, Bug Chaires, &c. Soil overywhere, or see
CHICKEN CHOLERA, Bug Chaires, &c. Soil overywhere, or see
CHICKEN CHOLERA, Bug Chaires, &c. Soil overywhere, or see
CHICKEN CHOLERA, Bug Chaires, &c. Soil overywhere, or see
CHICKEN CHOLERA, Bug Chicken See Chicken
CHICKEN CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHICKEN
CHI PILES ITCHING PILES.

LABY AGENTS FLOWERS & PLANTS.

CLOCKS We Make Co. Person CLOCKS

Many a Lady is beautiful, all but her skin.

and nobody has ever told her how easy it is to put beauty on the skin. Beauty on the skin is Magnolia

RELIABLE SALESMEN

A. N. K .- D.

Men Think

they know all about Mustang Liniment. Few do. Not to know is not to have.